TableLinens At \$2.00

They arrived yesterday morning; are of particularly fine quality, 72 inches wide, and in patterns entirely new.

One design has great American Beauty Roses carelessly strewn over a criss-cross striped background-bold and striking. Another has its fine plain surface broken by a simple ornamentation of Fleur de Lis-most attractive.

Pond Lilies form the decoration of a third design. They seem thrown in reckless profusion over a background of ribbon striped

L. S. AYRES & CO.

Sole Agents for Standard Patterns.

Manufacturer of Grilles and Fret Work.

ADVANCE NOTES

In Spring M/ALL DAPER

A STORE FULL OF STYLE

Fine Flower Effects

Soft Shades in

Greens, Browns, Grays. The Borders Are Beautiful

stock in its fullness.

Albert Gall

Carpets, Draperies, Wall Paper, 17 and 19 West Washington Street. Hardwood Floors laid, finished and refinished.

Cuttings from Little Katie's Scissors--No. 19



Some dogs delight to bark and bite, Some cats to yowl and scratch-My dog and kittie never fight, Nor any trouble hatch.

They eat no highly seasoned food, And when on milk they're fed-I always add, to make them good, A slice of

Quaker Bread

"Go to a Glove Store for Gloves." Ladies' Kid Gloves-75c, 89c, \$1, \$1.25 and up. One lot full P. K. at \$1 a pair.

Misses' Kid-75c and \$1 a pair.

VENEZUELAN CASE

GENERAL HARRISON EXPLAINS THE BOUNDARY SITUATION.

His Position Not Made Clear in a Preceding Interview-What Venezuela Secured from the Tribunal.

General Harrison calls attention to the fact that the report in yesterday's Journal of his statement with reference to the British-Venezuelan boundary was not quite ac-

"I did not say, of course," said the ex-President, "as any one who had followed the case would know, that Great Britain 'had been dispossessed of not only the land masks, were there, and one of them made in dispute, but also the greater part of a demand for the keys. The leader, who in dispute, but also the greater part of the land,' etc. What I did say was that beofre the intervention of the United States in the controversy Great Britain had maintained in her correspondence with Venezuela that all of the teritory within a certain line was to indisputably hers that the question was not open to arbitration. Outside of this line of certain ownership she put forward claims to a very large extent of teritory. Her claim of an indisputable title included the mouth of the Orinoco river, at least the right bank, which she had occupied with two military or police stations. As the investigation proceeded and the evidence was submitted Great Britain's pretensions to territory outside of the line she had indicated was shown to be so untenable that they were in large part abandoned in the argument and the territory assigned to Venezuela. In addition, the mouth of the Orinoco and a coast line of some fifty or sixty miles to the east of it was awarded to Venezuela, as also several thousand square miles of territory in the interior which was claimed by Great Britain to be indisputably hers. The energachment of Great Britain upon the Orinoco and her claim to Point Barima, which controlled the ships' entrance of that river, were the matters that particularly excited the interest and alarm of the United States and brought about the intervention of this country. The control of this point by Great Britain would have given er a commercial supremacy over that river and its branches. The two military posts or police stations which Great Britain had established on the Orinoco she was required to withdraw, and also an interior station. which she had established on the Cuyun river. The result, as I have said before. was a compromise. I believed that we monstrated to the tribunal the right of Venezuela to a much larger extent of territory; but that must be taken as the thought of her counsel. The result was only a success for Venezuela when we keep mind what she would have lost if the nited States had not intervened and secured a hearing before an arbitral tribunal.

Insure with the Indianapolis Fire Insurance Company, 148 East Market street, Capftal, \$200,000 paid up. Surplus, \$100,000.

one who had followed the case carefully.

"It is quite natural that a reporter should

not have been able accurately to state all

this. That would only have been possible to

Rarely Handsome THE LYNCHING CASE

IS NOW IN FULL SWING IN THE UNITED STATES COURT.

W. V. Rooker, Attorney for the Plaintiff, Alleges a Cause Not Before Broached for the Lynching.

SHERIFF GOBIN ON THE STAND

QUESTIONED ABOUT HIS ACTIONS THE NIGHT TYLER WAS KILLED.

to the Jail-John C. Carlisle Also Gives His Testimony-Saw the Mob.

The trial of the lynching case known as room was crowded to its utmost capacity questions by the attorneys touching upon composed of the following men was finally Monrovia, farmer; William Fender, Spencer, farmer; John Luther, Crown Point, retired farmer; David Coffee, Decatur, merchant; George W. Burns, Martinsville, barber; Henry Coburn, Indianapolis, lumber Delicate Tracery Patterns ber; Henry Coburn, Indianapolis, lumber He said, further, that he did not recognize any one of the mob. Mr. Rooker then asked John D. Brosnan, Indianapolis, merchant; John Bihr, Ulysses, lumber dealer; S. G. Anderson, Marble Corner, farmer; W. F. Carey, Carmel, farmer,

Come now and see the whole talesmen Judge Baker asked the question journed until 9 o'clock this morning. whether he sympathized or approved of lynching. He replied that he did not know, whereupon the court said to him: "You mean that you do not know whether you sympathize with lynching or not? Well, you can stand aside. I don't propose to PROPERTY OWNERS FILE EXCEPhave men sitting here as jurors who sympathize with the crime of lynching."

> THE OPENING STATEMENT. After the selection of the jury W. V. Rooker made the opening statement for the plaintiff, in which he said that after Marion Tyler had been placed in jail Sheriff Gobin was repeatedly warned that a mob was forming in Jackson, Washington and Scott counties with the intention of lynching Tyler. The mob met at Marshalfield, a place a few miles from Scottsburg, and, leaving their horses there, they walked down the railroad to the town. They went directly

detriment of some of the citizens of Scottsburg. Mr. Rcoker also made the statement that Tyler did not try to kill his wife, but that he attempted to kill himself, and that his wife in trying to prevent him from the accomplishment of his purpose deflected the pistol, and as a consequence received the

THE DEFENSE'S CLAIM. Alonzo G. Smith followed the opening statement of Mr. Rooker in the presentation of the claims of the defense to the jury. He admitted that Tyler was hanged, but denied that the sheriff was in any wise to blame. He said that it was impossible for Sheriff Gobin to reach the body for more than a period of thirty minutes after Tyler had been hanged, and when he did arrive he found a doctor there, who told him that there was no life in the body. Mr. Smith

called before Judge Baker and instructed to be very careful and not talk about the case among themselves, and they were not to discuss it with other people. They were then excluded from the room. The first witness was then called by the attorneys for the plaintiff, and to the surprise of every one they called Sheriff Gobin. He testified time the sum of \$60,000. case, and that he had been sheriff of Scott county since 1896. He was not acquainted with Marion Tyler until the time of the shooting of Mrs. Tyler. He said he had placed Tyler under arrest three days after the shooting, and one week later received him as a prisoner in the county jail, where he remained in custody from the 10th day of November until Dec. 24, 1898. He described the furniture in the sleeping rooms eccupied by himself and his son, and the steel cage where Tyler was confined. said that the first intimation that he had of any mob was by a knock on the door, followed by a voice asking him to come to the door, which he thought he recognized as belonging to the city marshal of Scottsburg. The court then asked Gobin if he had inquired who was outside before he went to the door, and he replied that he had When he opend the door seven men, all of whom were armed and wearing was about six feet tall, wore dark clothes, and carried a revolver. All of the masks

were of oilcloth, and reached nearly to their LOCATION OF HIS REVOLVER. Upon being asked if he had any revolver and where it was, he replied that he had one locked up in a bureau drawer and that the key was in the pocket of his son's trousers and the latter was sleeping upstairs. When the mob first came into the room where he was they took him upstairs to his son's apartment (he then being dressed in his night clothes) and as soon brought down stairs again and left in charge of a guard. The mob, he said, then took the only lamp in the room and went around to the jail door with it, leaving them without any light. After they had secured Tyler the guard which had been left in charge of the sheriff all went out and he rushed out immediately after them. Upon being asked by Mr. Rooker if he was then dressed, he said that he was. Mr. Rooker then called his attention to a number of warnings that he had received from persons who knew about the formation of the mob that was going to lynch Tyler. He admitted that he had received three warnings, but denied that one, Tom Barton, who had been employed in the jail as a guard, had ever warned him. He said that the reason he had discharged Barton as a guard was because some of the County Commissioners were complaining of the expense, but upon being pressed as to that matter he said that Barton had never presented any claims for the service rendered as a guard to the County Commissioners. After the discharge of the guard Gobin said he employed with his own means a day and night nurse, who were given keys so that they might have easier egress. Gobin adnitted that he took the keys away from the nurses about five days before the lynching. After Tyler had been lynched the mob went north from the jail and Gobin said that he started after them, but that when he got across the street he turned wes and went to Peeler's livery sable. Here he met John C. Carlisle, who told him that Tyler was hanging in the courthouse yard. Gobin then went about three squares to the west and one square south, where he called out one of his friends. He said that in the square immediately back of the jail there were a number of dwelling houses, but that he did not call to any of them for assistance in forming a posse. At the

conclusion the court inquired of Gobin

whether or not he had organized a posse

A SEVERE REBUKE. During the time that Gobin was on the stand it came to the ears of the court that one of the witnesses named Cruzer had, contrary to the instructions of the court, been talking with some of the other witnesses. The court sent for him and administered a severe reprimand, in which he again warned the offender that the court would not allow the witnesses to discuss the case. At the conclusion of the testimony of Gobin, John Carlisle, of Little York, a small place about nine miles from Scottsburg, was called to the stand. He said that he never knew Tyler until the night of the lynching in Scottsburg. He came into Scottsburg about 1 a. m. on the night of Dec. 24 on horseback, he said, and rode to Peele's livery stable, where he saw a crowd of seventy-five or one hundred people standing in the streets about the public square. He went into the stable, put up his horse, came out and started toward the hotel. stopped by three of the crowd, who were masked and had guns with them. They told him to halt or they would blow hi brains out. He was forced to sit upon the curb for twenty or thirty minutes. Most of they were not. They were so far away that he could not see them. He was directly opposite the jail and saw some one come ou with a lamp. The crowd returned in about ten minutes with Tyler, who was crying very pitifully. He heard Tyler say to them "Kill me right here." They replied that "He needed it and was going to get it.' They then took him to the grove in the courthouse yard, where they remained about fifteen minutes, when they returned Tyler against Gobin was begun in the Fed-eral Court yesterday morning. The courtnoise like the sound of a pistol and like the falling of a board. Carlisle then was asked with the witnesses and persons who are as to the whereabouts of Sheriff Gobin al interested in the trial. After innumerable this time. He replied that Gobin came out of the house about fifteen minutes after the mob had left the courthouse yard, and that the qualifications of the talesmen a jury he came over to where he was, and when he saw him he said, "Let's go and get up a crowd and go after them." Gobin then selected to try the caus: Pearly Hay-went west while the mob was going north.

Carlisle was then asked if he recognized any of the mob, and he answered "No, sir." He was then asked if there was not a man in dark clothes, about six feet high, whom he recognized as Ed Price. He replied that he thought Price was a heavier man than the man referred to.

the witness if he had ever been asked, either by the sheriff or any other official, if he could identify any of the mob, and he replied that he had not. After the close of the testimony of Carlisle the court instructed the jury to be very

MUCH DELAY IS IN SIGHT

TIONS TO APPRAISEMENTS.

The Complainants Are the J. N. Hurty Pharmacy Company, C. F. Sayles and Henry C. Long-Claims Made.

United States Court to the appraisement of the property in the square upon which the new federal building is to be erected. Yesto the jail and were admitted by the sheriff | terday morning the exceptions of the J. without any resistance, he said. They were N. Hurty Pharmacy Company were filed nearly all masked and all of them armed. by Attorneys Noel and Lahr. The excep-In his description of the location and con- tions alleged were to the effect that the struction of the jail he declared that it | pharmacy company was the tenant of the would have been very easy for the sheriff | property situated on Lot 6, in Squire 36, to have seen the approach of the mob, for | and that they were the owners of a lease the night was as light as day, there being | which would expire in March, 1902, and a full moon, and the sleeping apartment | that they had a further oral agreement of the sheriff had windows on all sides. He | with the landlord of the property whereby said that after Tyler had been hanged the they were to have the option of renewing sheriff made no effort to cut the body down, I their lease for the period of three years when it should have expired; that the commission appointed to appraise the property In his presentation Mr. Rooker made the had assessed the damages of the J. N. startling statement that Tyler was not | Hurty Pharmacy Company to be \$25 a hanged because he shot his wife, but on | month for the unexpired term of the writaccount of certain matters of which Tyler | ten lease; that such damages were wholly was cognizant that, if told, would be to the | inadequate and that the sum total of damages should have been declared to be \$8. 000; that the lease, together with the oral option of a further lease of three years, was reasonably worth \$5,000, and that the incidental damages incurred by reason of the enforced removal would result in a further damage of \$1,500; that there would be a loss in profits amounting to \$750, and these amounts, with others that would arise through the enforced removal, would cause damage to the defendant in the sum

It was supposed for a time that the above exceptions would be all that would be filed, but about 5 o'clock last evening Attorney Smith filed the exceptions of Charles F. in his exceptions that under the act of March 1, 1899, the United States had no power or authority at this time to acquire a site for the public building that would exceed in cost \$250,000; that Lot No. 6 was and that the United States intends to condemn the whole of Square No. 36 and that the purchase price of the whole square will exceed in value the sum of \$609,000. And further, that the commission fixed the price of Lot No. 6 at \$90,000, when, in fact, the value at this date exceeds the sur

Henry C. Long sets forth substantially the same as Mr. Sayles, with the exception that in his case the property was appraised at \$41,000 and he says it is worth at this

SALE OF SEASON TICKETS

Will Be Begun at Once Under Commercial Club Auspices.

An enthusiastic gathering of promoters assembled yesterday afternoon at the Commercial Club, and after several "declarations of faith" in the Indianapolis public arrangements were made to immediately begin soliciting subscriptions for a guarantee fund for the May music festival. The committee which was appointed to secure the subscriptions is composed of Messrs. W. H. Elvin, G. A. Recker, A. A. Young, E. K. Chapman, W. P. Kappes, F. E. Matson, Warren Oakes, Fred M. Ayres, Emil Wulschner, Major Taylor and J. K. Lilly. It is thought two hundred firms and business men of the city will consent to subscribe for five season tickets each. This will make a guarantee fund of \$6,000, enough to insure the success of the venture. It is not expected that the members of the committee will be able to see all who desire season tickets, but subscribers will have the first opportunity of purchasing seats, one day being designated for this purpose before the seats are offered to the general public. Those who wish seats may subscribe for as many as they wish, but on the day of sale no subscriber will be allowed to purchase more seats than contracted for This it is thought will be an equitable desire to subscribe for season tickets may do so by calling on or communicating with Evans Woollen, secretary of the Commercial Club. The canvassers will begin their work at once, and the directors anticipate a ready response to their solicitations.

BRING FANCY PRICES.

A Pair of Thoroughbred Horses Sell for \$1,200-The Auction Sale.

At the auction sale of horses at the stockyards yesterday Mr. Blair, of the firm of Blair & Baker, says the finest horses were sold that have been sold on this market in many months. One pair of fine steppers, highly bred, brought \$1,200, and three other horses of a high class brought over \$500 aplece, and a large number of good carriage horses brought from \$150 to \$200 each. But very few horses, during the day, were sold below \$75 to \$80. Little inferior stock was offered. The horses which sold at such high figures came from southern Illinois, and were shipped from Casey, on the river division of the Indiana, Decatur & Western

A New Trust Company. terday with Dr. B. Baker, of this city, as president, H. C. Calloway, of Elwood, vice tago secretary. The board of directors includes these and J. L. Vermillion, J. M. Donnelly and Horace Stillwell, of Anderson, and Ed Young, of Alexandria. The company will open its offices next week.

Jewett Planos at Wulschner & Son's

of citizens in Scottsburg that night and pursued the mob. He replied that he had A SERIOUS CHARGE MADE

J. F. MATSON GIVES OUT WHAT HE SAID TO THE GRAND JURY.

He Alleges that Ex-Councilman Harston Said He Got \$5,000 for His Vote -Harston Denies the Charge.

Several witnesses were examined by the grand jury yesterday as to their knowledge of bribery in connection with the sale of the street-railway franchise. Those who went before the jury were Charles R. Williams, Harry J. Milligan, D. M. Parry, John G. Williams, Charles F. Smith and J. F. Matson. The latter, before going into the jury room yesterday morning, made a sensational statement in reference to Al Harston, who was a member of the City Council the men were masked; some few looked like when the ordinance disposing of the franchise was passed. Matson claimed that Harston told him he

received \$5,000 for his vote in favor of the ordinance. Matson said that Harston made this confession to him one day at Frank Jones's livery stable, on South Illinois street. Jones is a cousin of Matson. The latter happened to be in the stable when Harston came in and Jones introduced him. Matson said Harston was very talkative and in the conversation remarked that "the railroad tracks would have to come up or the railroad companies would have to come down." This remark about the railroads, Matson said, started a conversation about the street-railway franchise. Matson said he asked: "What about the street-railway deal?"

According to his statement Harston replied: "That was dead easy. I put in my ticket for \$5,000 and the company paid me the money." Matson asserted that others would testify to having heard Harston make similar statements.

Harston, who has been in Anderson for several days, returned to the city yesterday. He said, last night, that there was absolutely nothing in the statement made to tively denied that he made such a statement to Matson and declared that he does not know the man. Harston said he knew Frank Jones, who is a cousin of Matson. He said he talked to Jones yesterday evening and the latter asserted that he would go before the grand jury and tell the truth. Harston said that when he asked Jones what he meant by "the truth," Jones replied that he would say to the grand jury that he did not hear Harston make the statement which Matson testified to.

street-railway company, when asked, last night, if he had anything to say about Matson's story before the grand jury, replied that he had not. John G. Williams, general counsel for the Vandalia Railroad Company, was one of the witnesses yesterday and said, before he went to the jury room, that he knew nothing about the street-railway deal and could not understand why he had been called. It understood that Mr. Williams was called a reference to a remark he was alleged to have made some time ago which, it was thought, might have some bearing on the street-railway case. It is also understood that he was not long in convincing the jury that the remark had no significance what-

Hugh J. McGowan, general manager of the

Harry J. Milligan, another witness called resterday, is a son-in-law of W. P. Fishback, and it is supposed he simply told what he had heard his father-in-law speak of. Prosecuting Attorney Pugh said, yesterday, that he hoped to conclude the investigation this week. He said that Mayor Taggart and Hugh J. McGowan have not been immoned yet.

A Denial by Jones. Frank L. Jones, the livery man whom Mr. Matson said was also a witness to the remarks of Al Harston when he is alleged to have told of his relation with the late street-car deal, when seen last night, emphatically denied ever hearing anything said by either Mr. Matson or Mr. Harston relative to that matter. Mr. Jones said that one Sunday afternoon, about two months ago, he and Mr. Matson were standing in front of his stable, when Al Harston ap proached from the south, and, seeing Mr. Matson there, said: "Hello, Denny," mis-taking him for Denny O'Brien. Mr. Jones. seeing the error, introduced the two men and went into the barn to attend to his du ties there. He did not hear their conversation and was much surprised last night Sayles and Henry C. Long, owners of Lots when he saw in the evening papers that his and 6, in Square 36. Mr. Sayles set forth name was linked with the alleged conver-

Talk of a Civil Suit. Lucius B. Swift and W. P. Fishback ar quoted as saying that the best method of getting at the alleged wrong-doing would be for Prosecutor Pugh to bring a civil suit to set aside the franchise on the ground of

WILL SELL OLD SITE

The Government So Decides and Wal Advertise for Bids.

to sell the old postoffice buildings and Wechsler, 167; O'Connor, 147; Pfeffer, 178. grounds in this city and the form of an advertisement asking for proposals was prepared yesterday afternoon by the law offices of the department. Thirty days will be given for bidders to get themselves in shape. The terms of the sale will include a reservation providing for government occupancy of the old building until the completion of the new on a rental basis of 4 per cent. of the purchase price. Assistant Secretary Taylor says he an

ticipates the completion of the new building in about three years.

Should Congress not act promptly on the treasury recommendation to set apart an additional \$359,000 from the general appropriation for the purchase of the new site the proceeds of the sale in contemplation can be used. Assistant Secretary Taylor received a let

ter yesterday from Judge Martindale, of this city, assuring him that the court would hold up the condemnation decree on application of United States District Attorney Wishard.

Mr. Wishard returned from Washington yesterday and will petition the court to hold up the decree.

SALVATION ARMY LECTURE.

Colonel and Mrs. French, of Chicago Before an Audience.

Colonel and Mrs. French, of Chicago, gave a stereopticon lecture last night at the Salvation Army hall, on East Ohio street. The hall was well filled and although the lecturers experienced some trouble in arranging their apparatus the crowd was kept in good humor by several members of the local army rendering a few musical selections. The subject of Colonel French's lecture last .night was "The Life of Orange Harrietan Army Trophy." It is the story of a wayward girl who had been reared in the slums of London and who had to make the living for several members of her family. and who, becoming discouraged, ran away from home. Becoming contaminated by evil influences, she was on the verge of wrecking her spiritual life, when she was saved by the Salvation Army. She afterward be came an active worker in their cause.

WILLIAMS ADMITS IT.

He Says He Only Took \$100 from Casey (III.) Hotel Safe.

Asch, Holtz, Dugan and Stout. He is also accused of having stolen an overcoat | lbs; merchandise, 227,420,634 lbs. belonging to an Irvington man who was a guest at the house.

coat and himself referred to the money matter. Asch then asked about the \$200 which he had taken, when Williams said: "It was only one hundred." "All right," said Asch, "you ought to know."

NEW CONCERNS.

Three Manufacturing Institutions File Articles of Incorporation.

The James A. Armstrong Company, of Fort Wayne, was incorporated yesterday, with a capital stock of \$50,000. The directors are James A. Armstrong, Charles T. Pidgeon, William S. Turner, William E. Woebbeking and George B. Saylor.

The Standard Manufacturing Company, of Cambridge City, was incorporated, with a capital stock of \$20,000. The directors are

W. Bent Wilson, A. W. Edwards and J. The Century Fence Post Company, of Pendleton, Madison county, was incorporated, with a capital stock of \$50,000. The directors are John R. Brunt, William N

Heath, Robert C. Glassco, George A. Phipps

THE CROWD WAS EXCITED

and Thomas Hardy.

WHILE WATCHING THE BLUE LA-BELS AND THE STANDARDS.

The Former Team Still Stands at the Head, with 1.000 Per Cent .- Individual Scores-Games To-Night.

Bowling Games To-Night.

-Indianapolis Bowling League .-Crescent vs. North Side.....Lyra

Pastime vs. I. B. C.....German House -Independent League.-

Standing of Tenpin League. Won. Lost. Blue Label18

The chief interest in the games of th Ten-pin League last night centered in th three contests between the Blue Labels and the Standards, which were rolled on the Independent Turner alleys. The large room was filled by an excited, howling crowd, rooting for their favorites with all their might and main. There were many bets wagered on the outcome of the contests. The Standards had boasted that they would pull the Blue Labels down from the proud position of holding the 1.000 per cent. record, but in this they were unsuccessful The Blue Labels bowled the strongest set of three games that has been recorded in Indianapolis this season. All of the scores were above the 800 mark. The Standards put their best men in the games, but they were unable to defeat the Blue Labels.

The Columbias and Meridians contested on the Marion alleys, the Columbias winning two of the three games. The Meridians were compelled to use a substitute who did not bowl up to the average and the victories of the Columbias were largely accounted for by the weakened condition of

The Nationals and Lenox teams played three interesting games, in which the former team won the first two. The Lenox players rolled better in the last contest and won. The Calumets took three games from the Stars, but the scores were all close. The individual scores are as follows:

Blue Labels Vs. Standards. -First Game. -Blue Labels-Jay, 186; Good, 146; Miller, 144; Schlake, 223; Kimmel, 180. Total, 879.

Standards—Criss, 138; Strobel, 145; F. Fox, 201; Frey, 137; B. Fox, 125. Total, 746. -Second Game.-Blue Labels-Jay, 188; Good, 165; Miller, 157; Schlake, 181; Kimmel, 157. Total, 848. Standards-Criss, 158; Strobel, 115; F. Fox, 172; Frey, 162; B. Fox, 188. Total, 795.

-Third Game .-Blue Labels—Jay, 148; Good, 189; Miller, 179; Schlake, 158; Kimmel, 142. Total, 817. Standards—Criss, 169; Dateman, 131; F. Fox, 135; Frey, 135; B. Fox, 148. Total, 718. Columbia Vs. Meridians.

-First Game.-Columbia—Klein, 136; Kleis, 220; Mack, 139; Meyer, 114; F. Noiting, 146. Total, 755. Meridians—Kroeckel, 158; Peterson, 164;

Grafton, 95; Urlewicz, 160; Balz, 163. Total, -Second Game.-Columbia-Klein, 169; Kleis, 156; Mack, 119; Meyer, 187; F. Nolting, 162. Total, 793. Meridian-Kroeckel, 172; Peterson, 156; Vogel, 146; Urlewicz, 152; Balz, 130. Total,

-Third Game .-Columbia-Klein, 122; Kleis, 136; B. Nolting, 127; Meyer, 149; F. Nolting, 122.

Meridian-Kroeckel, 168; Vogel, 147; Peterson, 194; Urlewicz, 154; Balz, 141. Total, 804. Nationals Vs. Lepox. -First Game.-

Total, 786. Lenox-Caird, 160; Bader, 177; Tayl, 149; Furnas, 129; Coutts, 130. Total, 672.

-Second Game.-Nationals-Newby, 126; Paxton, 174; Weschler, 165; B. O'Connor, 166; Pfeffer, 177. Total, 808. Lenox-Caird, 174; Bader, 137; Taylor, 102; Furnas, 129; Cautts, 130. Total, 672. .

-Third Game .-Nationals—Somerville, 165; Paxton, 198; Weschler, 115; B. O'Connor, 149; Pfeffer, 134. Total, 701 Lenox-Caird, 172; Bader, 155; Peck, 127; Furnas, 127; Coutts, 146. Total, 727. Stars Vs. Calumets. -First Game .-

Stars-Hurrle, 146; Hitzelberger, 134 Deschler, 161; Horuff, 128; Stich, 158. Total, Calumets-Fehrenbach, 163; Yorger, 149; Bowman, 156; Fleming, 150; Lee, 168. Total -Second Game .-

Stars-Hurrle, 113: Haltmeyer, 133; Deschler, 133; Horuff, 137; Stich, 175. Total, 691. Calumet-Fehrenbach, 154; Yorger, 213; Bowman, 163; Fleming, 112; Lee, 159. Total,

-Third Game.-Stars-Hurrle, 161; Hitzelberger, 189; Holt meyer, 139; Horuff, 141; Stich, 152, Total, 782, Calumet-Fehrenbach, 204; Yorker, 155; Bowman, 131; Fleming, 157; Lee, 147, Total,

The Annual Game.

The M. T. H. S. and the I. H. S. will play their annual game of football at Newby Oval Saturday, at 2 p. m. It is expected that about 1,500 girls and boys will be out to encourage their favorite teams. The game will be very close, as both teams have made excellent records and are evenly matched in weight. The M. T. H. S. team has not been scored upon this year, and the members are confident of holding their excellent rec-

OCTOBER SHIPMENTS.

The Report as Made to the Secretary of the Board of Trade.

The following shows the shipments from Indianapolis over the several railway lines for October, as reported to the secretary of the Board of Trade: Flour, 15,899 bris; wheat, 3,000 bu; corn, 1,400 bu; oats, 2,000 bu; bran, 276 tons; hay, 6 cars; broom corn, 5,775 lbs; coal, 123 cars; coke, 49 cars; cooperage, 65 cars; corn meal and hominy, 45,934,430 lbs; cotton, 20 bales; cattle, 6,459 head; hogs, 44,052 head; horses, 1,460 head; mules, 77 The Anderson Trust Company, with \$50,000 his place of residence, was arrested on the fruit, 1,114,050 lbs; hides, 679,500 lbs; ice, 5 capital stock, effected an organization yes- fugitive charge yesterday by Detectives cars; iron, 215 cars; lard, 6,582 tierces; lime, 12 cars; lumber, 124 cars; machinery, 180 cars; cars; lumber, 124 cars; machinery, 180 cars; Asch, Holtz, Dugan and Stout. He is meats, bulk, 15,528,620 lbs; oil, 3,066 brls; wanted at Marshall, Ill., where, it is pork, 3,198 brls; potatoes, 232 bu; poultry, president, and County Treasurer C. F. Her- claimed, he took \$100 from a safe in the 768,000 lbs; provisions, 1,723,564 lbs; salt, 7,100 Marshall House, where he was employed as | bris; spirits and inquois, e, ils bris; state | 974,240 lbs; stone, 47 cars; tallow, 183,500 lbs brls; spirits and liquors, 8,419 brls; starch, night clerk, and then left the place. He is tobacco, 11,995 lbs; miscellaneous, 132,689,900

> R. E. Springsteen & Co., popular-priced Williams was questioned about the over- 'tailors. 9 North Pennsylvania street.

USE OF VOTING MACHINES

BOONE COUNTY TAKES THE INITIA-TIVE IN THIS DIRECTION.

The First County in the State to Buy Machines-Twenty-One Bought at a Total Cost of \$12,600.

Word comes from Lebanon that, after an all-day discussion, the Boone County Commissioners late yesterday evening contracted with the United States Voting Machine Company, of Jamestown, N. Y., for twenty-one voting machines for use in that county. The total outlay for the machines is \$12,600. The machines are to be delivered by Dec. 30.

Boone county is the first in the State to purchase voting machines, but it is understood that in several other counties the matter is under consideration by the County Commissioners, and that by the next election arrangements will have been made for a pretty general use of machines. It is agreed upon all sides that the voting machine is now a practical reality. In addition to other advantages, the general use of machines at all elections will insure a quicker and more reliable count of returns. In Indiana, at a general election, it is always two or three days before even an approximate majority can be figured. The use of machines would make quick and accurate returns possible. Voting machines have been used with success in many parts of New York for some time.

It was the intention to use a few voting machines in this city at the last city election, but at the last moment the discovery was made that the ordinance was defective.

BIG FOUR ROUTE. \$17-Philadelphia and Return-\$17. Nov. 14 and 25. Tickets good returning ten days. Call at ffices for full information.

Insure with German Fire Insurance of In-diana. General offices, 29 South Delaware street. Fire, tornade and explosion.

Insure with Indiana Insurance Co., 143 E. Market street. Fire, tightning and tornado. The Vernon Insurance and Trust Company are closing the sale of their stock.

Forty years ago it was in its infancy. To-day t is a household word, Cook's Imperial Champagne Extra Dry.

Feed your horse JANES'S Dustless Oats. Order coal and coke of Coburn Coal Company

We Can Furnish You With a Diamond Ring for \$10.

We can also furnish you with a ring for \$100 or \$1,000. We make rings to suit any purse. It is a pleasure to please those who limit the price. We can show you 1,000 rings to select from.

INDIANA'S LEADING JEWELERS. Established 1856.

The Union Trust Company Offices-Nos. 118 & 122 (Company's Build-

ing) East Market Street. Transacts every character of fiduciary dividual, or a trust and financial corporation. Acts as executor, administrator, trustee, guardian, receiver, assignee, etc. in any part of the State.

Acts as financial agents for railway and other corporations, cities and counties, in the negotiation of securities or loans. Attorneys bringing trusts to this company will be employed as the attorney for the company in connection therewith. Loans money upon first-class collateral,

but does not discount commercial paper or do a general banking business. OFFICERS. HENRY EITEL, President. JOHN H. HOLLIDAY, Vice President. HOWARD M. FOLTZ, Treasurer. CHARLES S. M'BRIDE, Secretary.

A. A. Barnes, C. H. Brownell A. Culbertson, Thomas C. Day.

DIRECTORS: John H. Holliday, George Kothe, Henry C. Long, Volney T. Malott, Edward L. McKee, Sam E. Rauh.

Henry Eitel, I. C. Elston, Special Sale of Children's Pretty



SAVE MONEY BY **Buying Blankets**

The STAR STORE 360 to 370 W. Washington St.

Three squares west of Illinois

MUELLERSCHOEN "By That Depot" ONE CENT APIECE - Blue Points on the

The largest stock in the city of old and high-grade Whiskies in original packages, guaranteed absolutely pure. Come and help

Messenger's

201 East Washington St. CARVERS For That A full line just in-and at old prices-

them to you. Lilly & Stalnaker, 114-116 East Washington St.

OPEN SANITARY PLUMBING-

no advance. We will be pleased to show



Founded on scientific principles, has conferred on humanity one of its greatest bless ings. It is the safeguards of health by banishing sewer gas from your dwelling, resulting from bad sewage and imperfect drainage. Our work in this line is above com petition. We fit up your house with Plumbing in any line, as well as

Gas Fitting and Chandelier work. Our prices and work give eminent satisfaction C. Aneshaensel & Co 29-33 East Ohio Street.

Charles Mayer & Co.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

OME NOW AND SEE THE beautiful things we have gathered together from America, from the other side of the Atlantic, and from the world over. This is largely a Christmas Store now.

Cut Glass, Etched and Gilt Glass **Bohemian Glass**

Glass for Table Decoration

pieces made to hold 24 bouquets. This Decorative Glass for the table we receive from Thos. Webb & Sons, of London.

In this line the new goods have been coming in a steady and increasing stream.

Hair Ornaments, Chains, Pins, Fans, Purses,

And a new lot of

Rings, Diamonds, Opals, Genuine Turquoise, Etc., Etc.

Of every description, all with good lens. Ask to see our Special \$5 and \$10 Glasses.

See the SWELL PURSES from Paris

Always something new to show you.

"BLOC HYALIN"

Mayer & Co

29 and 31

West Washington Street

German Ladies' **Aid Society**

Will give its Annual Charity Ball on December 5, at the

German House. Dress Suits are imperative for this great society event. Don't delay! Come now and leave vour order for this wear-



Best in the World PEARSON'S MUSIC HOUSE

INDIANAPOLIS, IND. Did You Ever Think

How many dollars might be added to the Vanderbilt estate by booming its stocks, selling them, and reinvesting the money?

Why not try it on your stock of goods, by booming sales with an advertisement in THE JOURNAL, selling them, and reinvesting your money? It is easy to do.

relephone 238, and an expert will come to advise with you on any advertising project without